



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 10.

We are glad to see southern senators ranging themselves on the sound money question along with Mr. Bayard. Mr. Hampton's support of the Bayard resolution by southern congressmen, will doubtless be the North of the currency, depreciate it, and thereby be enabled to pay its public and private debts in cheap money; and that the western democrats having been afforded a fair chance for testing the popularity of their currency ideas have no just cause to oppose the granting of a similar test to ideas advanced by the eastern wing of the party. Mr. Johnston, also as stated by our Washington correspondent, while believing that the currency question should have been decided by the democracy, now that it has been opened, thinks it probable that perhaps the wisest course for the South to pursue would be to support the Bayard resolution. We are convinced it would. One of the reasons why the North is practically sold, as Mr. Hampton says, the fear of the South's designs upon the currency, should the democrats obtain entire control of the government. This fear, of course, would be entirely removed if the South were to support a hard money policy, and Mr. Bayard's resolution inclines that way. Then, too, the adoption of such a policy would be coming back to one of the old and true principles of democracy. Nobody wants a contraction of the currency, but everybody knows that the treasury notes must be redeemed eventually, and that there never can be a more opportune time for their redemption than the present, when the vaults of the Treasury are running over with gold, when the mints are constantly employed in increasing the amount, and when foreign gold is pouring into the country at almost every custom's port. Calling in a greenback and giving out a gold dollar in exchange is not contracting the currency. Neither would the coining of a dollar's worth of silver in a silver dollar lessen the capacity of the mints, and the sooner and the nearer the democrats approximate a policy looking to these ends, the more rapidly and the more certainly will they regain the confidence of a majority of the people of the country.

If the whole police force of the city is not abolished and the preservation of the peace and property of the citizens be entrusted to the constables and a few night watchmen, as some advise, we hope the chief may be so amended as to give the Mayor not only the entire control and supervision of the police force, but the appointment of its members. The responsibility for its efficiency would then rest solely upon him, and he could be called to account for any dereliction in its duty. Under the present system nobody is responsible, for the members of the force are elected by twenty-four Aldermen and Councilmen, and when they are removed for cause these same Aldermen and Councilmen are reinstated them, as they did last night. What sort of discipline and efficiency can be expected of a force, the members of which can perform their duty or not as they please, and, if removed for neglecting it, be reinstated by another authority than that which removed them? And who will risk his own self respect by attempting to enforce discipline upon such a pernicious and even ridiculous system?

Hurdly down a version of Congress commencing nowadays before the holiday recess becomes one of the most important questions to be decided, and it has become an almost inevitable rule to transact no important business until recess has expired. There is a general outcry against the "Christmas recess," and we hope that hereafter the regular sessions will not commence until the first Monday after New Year's Day, by which time Christmas will have gotten out of the congressmen's bones.

The Southern Planter and Farmer, for December, is our table, and we find it a good number. The leading article on "Green Fallow Crops, Animal Manures and Commercial Fertilizers," by Dr. Eliaz, Editor of the Stock Department, is of vivid interest to all farmers. The Doctor has also valuable articles on Sheep Husbandry, and many other interesting subjects. Reports of Farmer's Clubs and other articles by prominent practical farmers, make The Planter a most valuable farmers' paper. We commend it to the attention of our farmers. Published at Richmond, Va. Price \$2 a year.

We have received the annual report of the Commissioner of Fisheries of the State of Virginia.

#### The State Officers.

[Special Dispatch to the Gazette.]  
RICHMOND, Dec. 10.—Up to four o'clock this evening only Corben M. Reynolds had been elected State Treasurer in place of Hon. R. M. T. Hunter. There was a great deal of discussion before the election. The vote for Reynolds and Hunter was about as that for the previous officers elected.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Baldwin's ex parte vs. Baldwin. Appeal allowed, and supersedeas awarded to a decree of the Circuit Court of Charlotte county, pronounced on the 3d of October, 1879.  
Saterlee, ex. vs. Cameron. Appeal allowed and supersedeas awarded to a decree of the Circuit Court of Clarke county.  
Gibbsbrook's administrator vs. Gilliam and aliz. Argued by John Howard, esq., for appellant and M. M. Gilliam for appellee and submitted.

GRAND LODGE OF MASONS.—The Grand Lodge of Masters of Masons in session in Richmond, last night, elected the following officers: Peyton S. Coles, G. M.; R. M. Park, D. G. M.; M. B. Carrington, G. S. W.; H. W. Murray, G. J. W.; F. H. Hill, G. S. D.; W. F. Dinkard, G. J. D.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

Over 300 bills were introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday.

The city authorities, and the Water Board, in particular, of Baltimore, are asking the question whether or not the water law of \$1,000,000 will complete the Gasworks works.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Goode, to encourage and aid the education of the colored people by the appropriation for that purpose of the unpaid bounties and pay of the colored soldiers.

Brevet Major Frederick Rasmussen, of the sixteenth United States Infantry, died at Fort Riley, Kansas, last Sunday evening, and was buried there yesterday with military honors. During the civil war he was and did camp at the headquarters of the army of the Potomac.

The Cabinet meeting yesterday authorized the Secretary of the Interior to notify General Hatch to receive the Life Indians engaged in the White River measure, with the assurance that they will be granted an impartial trial by a military commission outside of Colorado and New Mexico.

The New York Herald had a reporter in the signal service observatory in that city Sunday night, looking for meteors. In the space of about half an hour he counted six, one of them very brilliant and beautiful, but leaning too far back in his observation, he lost his balance and a moment later he was about 600,000.

Contest, the regular democratic nominee for mayor of Charleston, S. C., was yesterday, elected. Contest was between a regular democratic candidate, who claimed to be a regular democrat, and Gayler, independent democrat. The colored vote was divided between the three candidates, Courtney receiving a large portion of it, including the longshoremen, who supported him in a body.

Col. A. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, writes in his paper from Washington: "This is a call on the Grant movement all through the administration circles, and the standard leaders, who now embrace nearly all the prominent republicans, are intent on a systematic effort to defeat the third term innovation. Secretary Sherman is the favorite candidate of the President and most of the cabinet for the succession."

The municipal election in Boston, yesterday, resulted in the reelection of Mayor James A. Dineen, by a plurality of 2,763. In Boston and other points where the women voted for the school committee the reports show that they voted nearly if not quite up to their full registration. They generally voted early, and went to the polls prepared with their ballots. The republicans carried Worcester, Lowell and Salem, the democrats Newburyport, and the greenbackers carried Lynn.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

The municipality of Paris has voted 500,000 francs for the relief of the poor.

The clerical members of the Prussian Landtag will vote against the government railway purchase scheme.

The ex-Emperor Eugénie passed through Hooglede, France, yesterday, on her return from Spain to London.

The Russian government has entrusted to M. Bock, Councillor of State, the negotiation of a large loan at Berlin, Amsterdam and Paris.

The Spanish crisis has ended by a formation of a cabinet by Senor Castella. Campos will make an explanation of his course from his seat in the Senate.

The Court of Cassation, France, has suspended a house judge for one year for testing the Court de Chamber as King at a Legitimist banquet.

Up to the 5th instant there were 170 arrests made in Moscow and neighborhood for supposed connection with the attempt upon the life of the Czar.

Advices from Mexico state that Gen. Gonzalez has been arrested and is being conducted for conspiracy. Ignacio Mariscal, formerly minister to Washington, has been appointed minister of justice in the cabinet.

The Kashgar revolt has ended by the defeat of Hakim Khan, who lost 1,000 men. Hakim Khan is August 1877, assassinated Yakob Beg, the Premier Khan of Turkistan, who had discredited his own sons and designated Hakim Khan his successor. Ayoub Khan, with an Afghan force, has left Herat to attack the British at Kabul.

Heavy snow falls are reported throughout Germany and Austria-Switz, and from Paris, Madrid, Brussels, Florence, Rome, Milan, Genoa, Venice, Vienna and Rome. At Nantes the river Loire is frozen. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer indicated 5 degrees above zero in Paris, and in some of the suburbs 6 degrees below. The State is frozen.

#### VIRGINIA NEWS.

James R. Hicks, a cotton and commission merchant of Norfolk, died yesterday of consumption.

The case of John E. Pendergast has been set for a hearing on Monday next in the Court of Appeals.

Gen. Fitz Lee has resigned his position as a member of the Board of visitors of the college at Blacksburg.

Justice John M. Denton, a prominent citizen of Norfolk county, and former sheriff, died last night at his residence in Berkeley.

A young lady of Norfolk, who has been lying in a trance for six months, started this morning on Monday by suddenly reviving her voice, and, to a certain extent, the use of her limbs. She talks perfectly well, but her attempts at walking are such as would be made by a child. She says she was conscious all the time, though unable to throw off the lethargy that bound her.

DINNERS AND HAPPINESS.—The harmony of married life depends almost entirely upon dinners. It is not the state of the heart so much as the condition of the stomach which makes a man happy. It is better for a woman, rank hussy we know, to be able to make a cheerful home than to talk Greek. Better marriage: the ability to size attractively and to play impossible music are very attractive; but when two people seek to live to the steady work of loving each other for forty or fifty years the kitchen inevitably emphasizes itself and the chances of success are greater with a comely housewife than with an accomplished beauty, who knows everything except how to make the house attractive. The domestic consequences are apt to be fearful when a wife knows so much that she can tell the exact value of a morsel. And the dates of the Wars of the Roses. And the reason of things—why the Indians wear beads.

In their old, aboriginal dress—But doesn't know chicken from turkey.

#### Agricultural Convention.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The agricultural convention for the formation of the National Agricultural Society was begun this morning at the Metropolitan Hotel. About 150 delegates were present from the different States of the Union, including Virginia.

REPORTED DROWNED.—It was reported at Cambridge on Monday that Capt. Daniel Kaufman of the canal boat Clara, had been drowned at Little Slack Water, near Hancock, on Sunday. His hat was discovered floating on the water, and the men was missing.

THE NEW YORK ladies are again in the field against the practice of feeding spirits in liquors to their gentlemen visitors on New Year's Day.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, Washington, D. C., Dec. 10, 1879.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, got his resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a tabulated statement by States of the amount paid for war claims adopted by a strict party vote. As stated yesterday, it is supposed that this will show that citizens of the North have received more money from such claims than those of the South. The Senate also concurred in the House resolution for a recess from the 19th inst. to the 6th prox., the republicans joining with some of the democrats in voting to prolong the recess. Mr. Davis, of Illinois, introduced a resolution for the erection of a monument to Chief Justice Marshall to Judiciary Square, Washington, and appropriating \$20,000 therefor. The nomination of Alexander Ramsey, of Minnesota, for Secretary of War, vice Mr. Cray, made Judge of the Eighth Circuit, was sent to the Senate this morning and confirmed unanimously without the usual reference. The Senate also confirmed the nomination of C. P. James to be Associate Justice of the Court of the District of Columbia. In the House to-day the bill prohibiting political assessments came up, and after a "spat" between Messrs. Conger and Cox, in which the former said he was always for harmony, and the latter, that the harmony the sweet singer from Michigan likes was the harmony of discord, the 7th of January was fixed as the day for its consideration, at which time Mr. Conger said his side would receive their ratchet.

After the executive session of the Senate to-day the democratic members held a caucus to consider—not any charges which have been made against Mr. Bright, but a report of the affairs of the office of the Sergeant at Arms prepared by Mr. Bright.

Among the memorials presented to the Senate to-day was one from a large body of Presbyterians praying for the appointment of a commissioner to regulate the sale of liquor; also one from the Freedmen's Association of Kansas, praying that contributions for the aid of the freedmen in this country from Ireland be admitted free of duty.

A subcommittee of the Appropriation Committee of the House met this morning and agreed upon the fortification and pension bills, and will report them to the full committee to-morrow.

The rumor that Senator Edmunds had been offered a place on the Supreme Bench, vice Justice Hunt, who will resign from physical disability, and that Mr. Edmunds will accept, is well founded. The reader has been made by Mr. Hayes, and Mr. Edmunds has signified his willingness to accept. Justice Hunt will certainly resign, but as neither his age nor term of service entitles him to the privilege of retiring on full pay, his friends suppose they will have no difficulty in passing a bill that will enable him to do so.

The postoffice at Carter's Grove Wharf, James City county, Va., has been discontinued, and papers for that place will hereafter be sent to Holstead's Point, York county. Peter D. Lemon has been appointed postmaster at Starry Creek, Franklin county, Va., vice W. R. Stephens, resigned.

The following messengers have been appointed on the Senate side of the Capitol: J. N. Smith, of Arkansas, vice G. A. Reynolds; J. M. Heiskell, of Maryland; W. E. Donaherty, of Pennsylvania, vice Wrigley; T. D. Keeler, of New York, vice G. W. Kennedy.

The House committee on banking and currency met this morning and considered Mr. Buckner's bill requiring the national banks to hold a portion of their reserve in coin. Mr. Leonard, democrat of New York, opposed the bill in a long speech on the ground of its inflation tendency. It was amended on Mr. Buckner's suggestion by making it applicable to deposits and not circulation, and will be further considered by the committee. The consideration of the Fort resolution for letting the currency stand as it is, was postponed until the return of Mr. Fort, who has gone to Missouri with the remains of Mr. Lay.

Senator Wadsworth has been invited, and has accepted, an invitation to deliver the address before the Grand Army of the Republic at Pittsburgh.

The work of constructing additional steps by which to ascend the terrace on the west front of the Capitol has been commenced. When completed the new steps, two flights of which are to be located respectively about fifty yards north and south of those now in use, will be a great convenience to everybody who has any business or pleasure at the Capitol.

#### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1879.

##### SENATE.

The Senate adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Morrill calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the effect upon the revenues and upon consumers from the repeal of the duty on tea and coffee in 1872.

The Senate then took up the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Davis, of W. Va., calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the amount of money growing out of the late war, and since 1861. Mr. Davis accepted an amendment by Mr. Edmunds, changing the date to March 4th, 1861. Mr. Morrill offered an amendment to include in the information asked for all such claims which have been presented to and rejected by the Treasury Department, also which may now be pending therein. It rejected.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

The House concurred in resolution to adjourn from December 19th to January 6th was taken up. Mr. Davis, of W. Va., moved its passage. Mr. Maxey moved its reference to the Committee on Appropriations. He was opposed to the resolution. The motion was lost, and the resolution adopted 35 to 21. The following: Caley, Blair, Cameron [Wisconsin] Coker, Parkington, Eaton, Ferry, Garland, Hamilton, Jones, McDonald, McMillan, May, Morrill, Padlock, Pendleton, Rollins, Slater, Sellar, Vance and Voorhees voted no.

At 1 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 1:10 p. m. the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

##### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After the reading of the Journal, Mr. Burrows, of M. C., introduced a joint resolution, which was read, proposing the following amendment to the constitution:

Article.—Polygamy shall not exist within the limits of the United States, or any place subject to its jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Mr. Gillette, of Iowa, introduced a bill establishing a government for the District of Columbia. Referred.

The regular order being demanded the Speaker announced that the regular order was the consideration of the bill prohibiting political contributions by federal officers or government contractors. The consideration of which was set for the 7th prox.

##### NOTES.

The House Banking and Currency Committee today reconsidered their former action on the bill requiring the reserves of National Banking Associations to be kept in gold and silver in lieu of legal tender notes, and adopted an amendment offered by Judge Buckner, which strikes out the requirement for the maintenance of a reserve of 25 per centum on the amount of circulation, and makes this provision applicable to deposits only. The resolutions of Messrs. Fort and Price, adverse to the President's greenback recommendation, were not reached for consideration this morning.

The Senate, in executive session this afternoon, unanimously, and without any reference to a committee, confirmed the nomination of ex-Senator Ramsey to be Secretary of War.

The House Committee on Canals met this morning and informally reviewed the work of the day. A meeting of the sub-committee, of which Representative Turner is chairman, will meet to-morrow morning to consider the House bill No. 351, of last session, relative to granting the right of way to the Georgia and Florida Canal Company.

#### From Richmond.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]  
RICHMOND, Dec. 10.—The Legislature yesterday only succeeded, after a long session, in electing three of the "Basement" officers, viz: T. T. Fauntleroy, of Winchester, Secretary of the Commonwealth in place of Gen. James McDonald; John E. Massey, of Albemarle, Auditor in place of W. F. Taylor, and H. H. Dyson, Second Auditor in place of General Asa Rogers.

The nominating speeches were long and occupied so much time that one of the negro Senators proposed to limit them to five minutes, which, after a long discussion, was adopted, but subsequently reconsidered, and then withdrawn. The orators, especially on the readjuster side, must have time to explain their course and attempt some excuse for their more than reasonable vote.

Dyson, Second Auditor, is a radical, and has supplanted one of the trust and best men in the State, and a tried and faithful officer.

When nominations for Auditor were being made, Mr. Coghill, of Amherst, nominated Wm. F. Taylor, the present incumbent. In a forcible speech he protested against the removal of a faithful officer.

Mr. Wist, of Richmond, in seconding the nomination of Mr. Taylor, alluded to the burning in effigy of Gen. Fitz Lee in Stafford.

Mr. Duff Green said the attempt was made, but not carried out, and it was attempted because two years ago he (Mr. Green) was burned in effigy, and this was done in retaliation. He protested that the attempt had not been carried out.

Mr. Nicol, of Prince William, seconded the nomination of Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Farr, of Fairfax, seconded the nomination of Mr. Massey. He alluded to a readjuster, standing upon the platform of 1877, and spoke of having been read out of the Conservative party.

Hamilton (colored Republican): You spoke of being read out of the party; do you mean the Conservative party?

Mr. Farr.—Yes, I have been read out, and suppose I will have to go out. And so it is generally understood that Mr. Farr has gone over "body and breeches" to the Readjusters.

The vote for Fauntleroy was 50 against 57 for McDonald. For Auditor Massey received 77 votes, and Taylor 56, and for Second Auditor Dyson received 77 votes to 53 for General Rogers.

Mr. Fauntleroy was nominated by Mr. Farr, whose election, it is stated, is very disastrous to the Governor.

Captain Causey qualified in the Senate yesterday as Clerk of that body and at once entered upon the discharge of his duties.

It is generally understood here that the election of judges will not take place until next week, after the election of U. S. Senators, and the first ballot for that place will be had on Tuesday next, resulting doubtless in the choice of Gen. Mahone. When that is effected there will be an attempt, and the knowing ones think successful too, to break up the caucus and let the candidates stand upon their merits before the Legislature, in which case there will be no doubt of the election of many of the present judges, who would otherwise stand on a shaky ground.

It is thought here that Judge Stuart, of Alexandria, and Judge Sampson, of Fairfax and Alexandria counties, will be re-elected, as Mr. Farr, who has the distribution of the patronage of this district, is in favor of the reelection of both. Messrs. Riddleberger, Mayo and other prominent Readjusters have expressed themselves in favor of Judge Stuart. The election of State Superintendent of Education, does not come off this session, and therefore Dr. Ruffner is safe.

#### Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Dec. 8.—The colored doorkeeper Cook, who was put in the place of Sullivan, has proved a very poor doorkeeper, and as republicans have been ungrateful so has his party proved ungrateful. The party which hoisted him into this place seems to have hoisted him out. Saturday he was sitting on the outside of the hall and a young colored man was performing the duties of doorkeeper. Yesterday he was out of sight, and the young colored man had the field all to himself. To day both were out of the way, and Mr. P. P. Pumphries, of Hanover, a white readjuster, was performing the duties of doorkeeper.

All of the nominating speeches in the House were above the average, so far as the conservative speakers were concerned. The tone of the conservative speakers was bold and manly. In no speech was there anything like an appeal for mercy, but all were protests against the revolutionary measures being enacted. Mr. Ogilvie's speech, in nominating Mr. William F. Taylor, was one of the finest efforts of his life. In fact, the speech of a statesman—a solid speech. He boldly said he did not appeal for mercy, but protested against the action of the House in removing true and tried servants of the State. He showed, too, that the history of all such measures had been disastrous and quoted Mr. Calhoun in support of this assertion. The speech of Mr. Head, of Loudoun, in nominating Gen. Asa Rogers for reelection as 2d Auditor, was a really straightforward one and to the point, too. The conservatives can be proud of the sentiments which fell from the lips of their speakers to day. No uncertain sound fell from the lips of any of them, nor was there anything said that could be construed as a plea for mercy or leniency. The sentiments which fell from the lips of the orators of a different character, and some of the orators might have taken rank with Kearney and such communistic speakers. Mr. Dickenson, of Norfolk, begged that "the second class was on top now," and sneered at "the F. F. V." as he chose to call the opposition. As Mr. Dickenson claims to be one of the victors, ergo he belongs to the "second class." For the first time in the history of Virginia has a Virginian been heard to brag that he was a second class man. For the first time has a Virginian gotten up in her legislative halls, and boasted that one Virginian was not as good as another. The idea of democracy and a democratic State is that all men are equal before the law and there should be no "second class" to get "on top," as the legislator boasted to day. The old time spirit of Virginia must be dying out when men get up and say there is a second class, and brag that they belong to it. Once there was a time when the strong Virginia farmer would have died before he uttered such a sentiment, and with delight over his own assertion that he belonged to an inferior class. He would have been man enough to say, "I am a Virginian and as good as any man—inferior to none."

There is a serious question now staring the conservatives of Virginia in the face and it is one which is attracting the attention of the leading statesmen now in the city. "Will Ma-hone go to the Senate as a democrat or republican?" He will doubtless be elected to the Senate, and by the same vote which slaughtered poor Sullivan. The Gazette's correspondent to-day attempted to interview some of the members of the readjuster party (so-called) but they were very reticent upon this subject. Both said Mahone would be elected.

Will he go to Congress as a democrat or republican?

It will go as a readjuster.

Well, will he go as a democratic readjuster or a republican readjuster.

He will decide that after he gets there.

The other gentleman in reply to the question what party will Mahone go with, replied that he would represent the readjuster's party.

But what party—democrat or republican? There is no party in Virginia now, was the reply. We leave Gen. Mahone to decide as to what party he will belong to.

Mr. Bailey, of Washington, to-day, in his speech, also made the confident assertion, "I propose to follow no flag but the flag of road justice." One of the party also said to the correspondent to day, "Wait till you see our platform of principles. That will sweep the State." Now everything goes to show that Gen. Mahone will certainly not go to the Senate as a democrat.

Mr. Daniel stated in his speech in the Senate to-day that he intended to show up the record of some of the nominees of the readjusters and let them see and the people see what manner of men they were putting in the State offices. It is supposed he will make the speech to-morrow.

#### Letter from Manassas.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

MANASSAS, Va., Dec. 9.—Since the last of August substantial improvements have been going on at Manassas. Neat brownstone flagways have been laid down along the principal streets and crossings, which are a decided improvement in such weather as we have been having. A very tasteful Catholic Church has been dedicated, and several handsome private residences erected. Along the line of the railroad and there to be seen substantial evidences of the tireless energy of Colonel Barber, unquestionably the first railroad man south of the Potomac, although Gen. Mahone has got into the Senate before him. But it is an incontestable fact, a fact just now on everybody's tongue, that Mahone, in order to reach his goal, used "ways that were dark." By his mere election, by the success of the party which will send him there, he has injured the State incalculably, because the capital which would otherwise have flowed into the State can never be repaired the damage. Gen. Mahone may have a doubtful legacy; he may have one of adamant, but he thinks that even his heart will be shocked by the misfortune of the State before the end has been reached of the course of the ball he started in motion. He will take his seat among the eminent soldiers of the Civil War, by whose side he held in battle. But what will be the feeling of the new comer as he clasps the hand of Gordon, or looks into the eye of Hampton!

The sentiment against the readjusters is extremely bitter in this neighborhood, particularly since the expulsion from their offices of the named soldiers in Richmond. This feeling seems particularly strong among the youth of the community, those who in after years will have to bear on their shoulders the burden of an exhausted Commonwealth. They are loud and bitter, and scornful in their denunciation of Mahone.

There is, of course, no lack of office-seekers in this community, or in any other in these, the darkest days of Old Dominion has seen since Smith first put his foot on the sod of Jamestown.

Our old friend Col. Tansill wants to be County Judge. Considering his age and services, all we have to say is that the Legislature, which will release so small an office (some \$25 a month) to so much self-satisfaction is mean indeed. Alexandria is fortunate in having two such staunch representatives, the one in the upper and the one in the lower house. We expect to see the steel of Mushback flashing before the astonished readjusters as did that of Custer do before the troops of the Soldier. We beg pardon of the latter for comparing them with readjuster cohorts.

While the people of this community look up on the late election as a surprise, and blame the conservative leaders for being caught napping, yet great praise is awarded to some of the debaters for their activity in the canvass.

The fact is, though that Gen. Rooney lives his life in the whole subject (the McCulloch bill) to the people ought to have been decided in spite of all objections. Then there would have been no surprises, no dark lantern conspiracies, no leading negro runners at night over fence sections of equality as it is in time of war. Gen. Lee had the capacity to see the superior organization of the readjusters, and to endeavor to meet it by causing the proper organization of the other side. But "two late" was the slogan again over the face of a Commonwealth doomed to almost all the ills of fortune, even to that last one of beating sons who turn their swords towards their own breast. But Allah be praised, the sons die with the Commonwealth's life, though grievously wounded so, vice la mort.

#### Reprinted.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 10.—The Governor has declined to grant a reprieve in case of Greenfield, who was to be hanged at Syracuse on Friday, until January 20, 1880.

#### Governor General Blanco has resumed the governorship of Cuba.

#### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Marion House.—E. Bourke, Washington, D. C.; G. A. Ashwood, N. Y.; J. W. C. Ashwood, N. Y.; C. H. Silecut, do; Cuthbert Owens, N. Y.; J. B. Baltimore; Jonathan Keen, Newark, N. J.; M. B. Farr, Va.; Roy B. F. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.; A. D. Morgenthaler, Waynesboro, Tenn.; C. L. Arthur Herbert, Va.; Colonel R. H. Dulany, London; G. W. Berry, Culpeper, Va.; Tontine—N. B. Nevitt, Fairfax co, Va.; H. H. Houdershall, Balto, Md.; H. B. Bryant, city; H. P. Whitmore, Va.; J. B. McCabe, do; Robert C. Smith, Jr., do; W. D. Newton, do; H. C. Johnson, do; Frank J. Sedford, Washington; J. H. M. Holm, Va.; E. E. Sylvester, Washington; A. H. Ward, Va.; Wm. Way, do; D. S. M. Jones, Warrenton, Va.; Wm. Camp, Fauquier co, Va.; W. Russell, do; J. B. Haverly, Leesburg; H. C. Mudd, Balto, Md.; Jonathan Keen, Newark, N. J.

#### DIED.

In Washington, on the 7th of December, of consumption, in the 34th year of her age, Mrs. C. L. DICKMAN, formerly of this city. It is with sorrow that we record the death of this most estimable lady. She had been a sufferer for a long time, and it was with great patience she bore her lingering sickness. She was always cheerful, and had a kind word for every one. "None know her but to love her, none named her but to praise." She died as she had lived, a sincere christian and a firm believer in the Lord Jesus Christ. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."

#### NATIONAL BROILERS! NATIONAL

BROILERS!—For broiling meats and oysters, or roasting bread, compare to the National Broiler. For sale by  
MCLAN & UHLER, 76 King st.

#### FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

Just received, 25 barrels Cool Aley New Process Flour, and 25 barrels Superior Flour, in store and for sale by  
CHAS. S. TAYLOR, Jr.

#### APPLE PARKER, COBBER AND SLICER

A. P. combined, just the thing for drying apples, for sale by  
JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, 63 King street.

#### NEW VASES AND BOQUET HOLDERS.

Something handsome